SERVICES AT SANDRINGHAM AND ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL. A Military Poperal-No Ladies of the Royal

Family Present at the Services—The Coffin Pinced in the Albert Memorial Chapel— Bells Tolling Throughout England, LONDON, Jan. 20.-The funeral of Prince Alpert Victor of Wales, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, took place to-day. The funeral cereparish church, where the body has been lying since Saturday last upon a bed of violets and lilles, in a plain but handsome oak coffin made

The religious services in Sandringham church were confined mostly to members of the royal family and to the household of the Prince of Wales. The Prince and Princess of Wales and her daughters, the Princess Louise (Duchess of Fife), the Princess Victoria, and the Princers Mand were present. Prince George of Wales, the heir presumptive, looking quite delicate, and Princess Victoria May of Teck, who was to have married the dead

from wood cut near the spot where the young Prince died, and fashioned in the neighboring

Prince, also attended the services.

After the prayers for the dead had been read by the Rev. Fred. A. J. Hervey, M. A., Domestic Chaplain to the Prince of Wales, the services were concluded with the reading of the Psalms and with singing one hymn. "Thy Will be

Among those at the church were the Earl of Leleester, Keeper of the Privy Seal; the Duke of Abercorn, Groom of the Stole: Lord Suffield Enrl of Gossford, Lords in Walting; the Earl of Ducie, Lord Warden of the Stannaries; Sir Charles Hall, Sir R. N. Fitz, H. Kingscote, K. C. R.; Sir William George Anderson, K. C. B.; Gen. Sir Dighton Macnaughton Probyn. K. C. B., V. G. Comptroller and Treasurer of the Prince of Wales's household; the Hon, Alexander Temple Fitzmaurice, Sir Franels Knollys, K. C. M. G., and the Hon. Robert Henry Meade, C. B., Grooms in Waiting: Major-Gen. Arthur Edward A. Ellis, C. S. I.; Stanley de Astel Calvert Clarke, C. M. G.: the Hon. Harry Tyrwhitt Wilson and Rear Admiral Henry F. Stephenson, C. B., the Prince of Wales's equerries; the Orderly Native Officers of the Prince Mahomed Afgul Khan Nawah, C. L. and Khan Badahar of the Eleventh (Prince of Wales's Own) Bengal Lancers; Sir Renry Sleveking, M. D.; George Pollock. M. D.; Sir Prescott Gardner Hewett, M. D.; Sir Oscar Moore Passey Clayton, M. D., surgeons in ordinary to the Prince of Wales; the Equerry to the late Duke of Clarence and Avondale, Capt. George Lindsay Halford, C. I. E; Lord Colville of Culross, the Chamberlain of the Princess of Wales; the Private Secretary of the Princess of Wales; the Duke of Edinburgh and his Equerries, Capt. the Hon. De'bonnaire J. Monson and Lieut.-Col. Francis Harwood Poore, R. M. A.; the Duko of Connaught and Poore, R. M. A.; the Duke of Connaught and his Equerries, Col. Alfred Mordaunt Edgerton and Col. Arthur William Reddie Becher: Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and his Equerries, Col. George Grant Gordon and Col. the Hon. C. S. Cornwallis Eliot, and many

Equerries, Col. George Grant Gorden and Col. the Hon. C. S. Cornwallis Ellot, and many others.

At the conclusion of the ceremonics at Sandringham, the coffin was conveyed to Wolferton Station, whereas special train was in waiting to convey the body to Windsor. The route from Sandringham church to Wolferton depot was fined with crowds of people from the neighborhood and from London: the male portion of this concourse respectfuily raised their hats as the body passed. It would be difficult to imagine a more simple funeral service. The road to the station was lined with the school-children of the neighborhood, who wore large black crape rosettes upon their left arms. The body was taken to the station upon a gun carriage, like that of any efficer of the army, and the Prince of Wales accompanied by the Duke of Fife, walked the whole distance, two miles, between the little church and the railroad depot, directly behind the coffin.

The other mourners followed the funeral cortege in carriages. As the body passed on its way to the station the schoolchildren, tenants, servants, and villagers fell into line behind it and accompanied the body to the place where it was put upon the train. The funeral cars passed the outskirts of London at 2 o'clock P. M., the request for privacy made by the royal family being everywhere respected. While the train was conveying the body of the Duke to Windsor minute guns were fired, from the war snips and forts throughout Great Britain and Iroland. In many churches, while this stage of the funeral was in progress, special services for the dead were held and words of sympathy with the royal family were untered from many pulpits. In addition to the firing of guns from so many piaces, the bells from nearly every church steeple in England were tolled during the time the body was on its way to Windsor.

In this city the slutters of the store windows were partly closed. All the calmen and bus In this city the shutters of the store windows were partly closed. All the cabmen and bushivers have bows of black

a this city the shutters of the store windows re partly closed. All the cabmen and 'bus vers have bows of black crape upon their ips, and the majority of the male portion of population seen on the streets wear crape als. military fashion, on their left arms, say flag is at half-mast, and a number of im are draped with crape or have crape eamers floating above them. Many business how a closed for the day, and the

streamers floating above them. Many business have closes for the day, and the fashionable West End stores followed their example at mon.

In the neighborhood of Windsor the scene presented was a most gloomy one; the sky was overcast and threatening snow or rain, while the atmosphere had that damp, chilling feeling peculiar to the country in winter time. All the houses in or near Windsor were draped with crupe or black cloth, and not a store was obtained to the country in winter time. All the houses in or near Windsor were draped with crupe or black cloth, and not a store was been cruped to the news was telegraphed to Windsor began to toll, and kept up their doleful ringing until the last rites had been performed.

Many thousands of people went from London and elsewhere to Windsor in order to pay a last tribute of respect to the stead, or to see as much as possible of the funeral ecremolies. The main thoroughlares were kept clear by a force of two-ps and police, who had no difficulty.

A special train carried the leading members of the Government. There were also present deputations from the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

The funeral train arrived at Windsor at 2:55.

The and was received with much ceremony at the flower-decorated railway station. The streats by that time were packed with sombre-end people wedged in behind the troops and police who lined the route to the castic. As the coffin was taken out of the train and was policed by a detachment of the Tenth Hussars (Frince of Wales's Own), the regiment in which the dead Frince held the procession started toward St. George's Chapel. The gin carriage hearing the remains was escorted by a detachment of the Tenth Hussars (Frince of Wales's Own), the regiment in which the dead Frince held the was a first prince and the route of wales and the provided of the Frince of Wales. The latter, as Colonel of the Tenth Hussars with the Olive of St. George's Chapel. The stream of the Hussars with the Olive of St. George's Chapel. Hussars deposited the endil upo

placed, without any further public ceremony, in the Aibert Memorial Chapel, the walls and floor of which were aimost concealed by the mass of floral tributes sent to Windsor from all parts of England and the Continent.

Late this evening a most affecting scene was witnessed in the little chapel last mentioned. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Victoria, and poor Princess May, and others gathered there privately. All the laddes were deeply affected. The Queen, so soon as her health permits, will also visit the spot.

Bervices in memory of the dead Prince were held to-day in Berlin. The Empress Augusta and the Empress Frederick and all the members of the British Embassy were present. Many members of the Imperial family were also in attendance.

In Vignna a similar service was held. Emperor Francis Joseph and several of the Austrian Archdukes were present.

A memorial service was also held in Paria. M. Ribot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, being present, representing the French Government. This service was held in the chapel of the British Embassy. In all the European capitals memorial services were held in the chapel of the British Embassy. In all the European capitals memorial services were held in the chapel of the British Embassy. In all the European capitals memorial services were held under the auspices of the British Ministers

ANARCHISTS IN SPAIN.

Bombs in Cadiz-The Death Sign Used by a

Madrid, Jan. 20.—The Government is becoming aroused to the danger of the Anarchist novement in Andalusia, which now appears to be a general consultacy and not an isolated agitation. The discovery of bombs in Cadiz has been followed by the news that in Arcas, a have been found marked with red and black crosses. These are said to be a death sign in use by a secret society of terrorists. In Xeres. where a band of Anarchists looted the town twelve days ago, the law-abiding inhabitants are almost afrajil to go out of their houses, as the Anarchists have threatened more trouble unless their brethren who were captured by the police on that occasion are set at liberty. A peculiar feature of the movement is that it has taken a strong hold among the peasants and villagers, who have hitherto been slavish in their devotion to established authority. The peasantry seem stricken with an epidemic of discontent and meet in bands to discuss their supposed grievances. The women, as well as the men, are joining the agitation, and instances are recorted of women having Anarchist societies, composed only of their own sex. The authorities of the province have been instructed to pursue a vigorous policy for the suppression of the movement, which is not yet formidable enough to call for the presence of troops.

Forged the Name of an Earl.

LONDON, Jan. 20 .- Frank Ackland, the spurious footman who was charged with forging the name of the Earl of Shaftesbury to a cheek, was this morning sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, and his accomplice. Blackwell, was sentenced to serve seven years in prison. The prosecutor was Joseph Thompson, a turf accountant. He was at the Victoria Club recently when the prisoner came in dressed in a new and gorgeous footman's livery with this letter addressed to him: "BACHELORS' CLUB.

"DEAR SIR: Will you oblige me by cashing the enclosed check and handing the change to bearer. Yours truly, SHAPTRABURY." Enclosed was a check on the Charing Cross Branch of the National Bank for £450. Knowing Lord Shaftesbury, Mr. Thompson was on the point of cashing the check when his susthe money himself to the Bachelors' Club. He nsked Ackland to accompany him, and on the way the latter admitted that the check was a

asked Ackland to accompany him, and on the way the latter admitted that the check was a forgery.

Thompson testified that he was at the Victoria Club when the hall porter brought him a letter enclosing the check. He went out into the hall with the money, and was about to hand it to the prisoner when it occurred to him that there was something suspicious in the phrase "and handing the change," and he decided to go with him and hand the money to Lord Shaitesbury himself. He got into a cab with the prisoner, who then said he had another call to make.

Thompson told him that as he had called him out when he was very busy he must go with him instead.

The prisoner then turned very white and said: "For God's sake, Mr. Thompson, have pity on me; it is a forgery." The witness then told him to tell the truth, as if he could got to the bottom of it he would let him off as easily as he could. Then the prisoner said he had received the check from two men who had bought him the livery he was wearing. Witness went with him to the Bachelors' Club, and after seeing the officials there decided to give him into custody.

Detective Sergeant Gettini said that before the prisoner was formally charged he made the following statement, which was put in evidence:

"I was very hard up, and, met two men outevidence:
"I was very hard up, and mot two men outside Egyptian Hall. Piccadilly, and asked them for some money. The men said: 'We will give it to you if you can earn it.' I said: 'Yes, I

"One of them said it was to take a letter to the Victoria Club, and that I was to meet them in the morning, at the same place, at 10 clock, which I did. We went and had a drink in the Yorkshire Grey, and then wont to the urinal opposite the Criterion, and I changed my clothes for the livery in one of the closets. I then left them and arranged to meet them at the Daisy public house in the Brompton road. One of the men hailed a cab and we drove to the Victoria Club, and he left me, saying. shall keep you in sight, and I then entered the cah."

Blackwell, Ackland's accomplice, was arrested soon after.

Shour, Nov. 25.—The report has reached here from Europe that Russia and Korea have entered into a convention by which the former guarantees the latter protection against China. There is not a word of truth in the re-port, nor is there anything to base it on. It is a pure fabrication, so far as known here. This has been a prosperous year for the Korean Government, for, in addition to its

usual income from internal revenue, with which it carries on its general operations, it has a surplus of something over a half million dollars on hand from the customs.

It has various projects under consideration for spending this money, among them the opening of gold mines, the introduction of electric light plants, and the building of a railroad from Fusan, the principal scaport at the southern end of the peninsula to this capital. Whether the railroad will pay for years is doubtful, but it indicates a sprint of progress which must have its origin and outlet in something, and which will ultimately move the country forward and holp it to maintain its autonomy against nations which are less alert. usual income from internal revenue, with

Getting Their Water From Tree Roots, London, Jan. 20.—A report from Mr. David Lindsay, leader of the expedition sent out last year to explore the three remaining great blanks on the maps of western Australia. reached Adelaide some time ago. The party had crossed from northeast to southwest, the most southern of these blank

most southern of these blank spaces, through a country that appeared to have had no min for two years. The party advanced for 550 miles through an almost waterless country. In spite of its utter aridity, Mr. Lindsay says, the country cannot be a called a desert for it is more or less covered with bushes and trees, and for many miles there is a guntree forest, the trees reaching often three feet in diameter and forty to lifty feet in height. The whole of the country is inhabited by natives who get their water supply partly by draining the roots of mallee trees, which yield quantities of pure water. Mr. Lindsay has now gene north to explore the two other unknown regions.

Rome, Jan. 20.—The Pope had a good night's sleep. His indisposition, which was of the slightest, has nearly disappeared, and he is attending to official duties to-day as usual has been in better health this year than usual London, Jan. 20.—A despatch from Rome to Lendon, Jan. 20.—A despatch from Rome to the Chronicle says that the Pone has had a severe cold. He was confined to his bed on Tuesday, and although better to-day he did not attend to the usual business and remained in his room. The Pone is now much improved. His physicians have prescribed absolute rest, with the warning that if he fails to comply with the prescription his condition may become worse and even critical. The Pone is said to be much moved by the death of Father Anderledy, General of the Jesuits, and of other distinguished prelates of ages nearing his own.

A Little Breeze in the Italian Chamber. Rome, Jan. 20.-In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Prime Minister Rudini, in the course of a speech, remarked that during his time the President Carnot without the compilment being returned. Thereupon Signor Crispiarose
with haste and declared that while he had the
honor of conducting the Government Italy
never suffered humiliation. Such instances
were to be sought for its other periods.
This caused a great appear in the House, in
the midst of which Crispi shouted: "You
made excuses to France for recent incidents
in connection with the French pilgrims." The
Prime Minister protested against these remarks, and the excitement subsided. MARRITT WINS HIS FIGHT.

Chairman Kerr Deposed After a Note; Bemonstration by the Committeemen. HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.-Gov. Pattison's administration forces succeeded to-day in de-feating James Kerr, Clerk of the House of Representatives in Washington, for reflection as Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and J. Marshall Wright of Allentown now fills that place. The vote which displaced Kerr for Wright was 44 to 32, and Secretary Harrity to-night is the recognized leader of the Pennsylvania Democracy, though it may be a long time before the party organization will be found to be as thoroughly complete as it was when Pattison was elected Governor. The matter of filling the necessary vacancy on the National Committee by adopting a resolution to the effect that "the supreme political power within the Democratic party of Pennsylvania when the State Convention is not in session right and duty to fill vacancies on the National Committee, that the committee now proceed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. William L. Scott."

A substitute resolution was defeated by vote of 52 to 10. It provided that it would be inexpedient for the committee to elect at this time, inasmuch as the National Committee had certified that there was not a vacancy or the committee. At this point Senator Hall of Elk county nominated Mr. Harrity as a member of the National Committee, and his election

The two sides struck fire at the start. The Committee on Contested Seats reported in favor of Kerr's delegate in Carbon county, George W. Esser, but a minority report recommended Michael Cassidy to the seat. On the question of adopting the minority report the yeas and nays were ordered to be called, secretary Nead began calling the list in alphabetical order under the counties instead of calling the counties instead of calling the counties in the order in which the roll was prepared. There was objection to this proceeding, and soon the Philadelphia and Allegheny delegations became so demonstrative that pandementum broks out. Several men jumped to their feet and charged the Chairman with trickery in making up a special roll call. He tried to explain that the list was correct, but revised for expedition. His explanation was not heard beyond the reporters tables. The Chairman ordered the call to proceed, but the Secretary could not be heard, and no one voted. Attorney-General Hensel raised a point of order, which the Chairman declined to put, because he had already decided that nothing was in order but the roll call.

Pat Foley of Pittsburgh and Magistrate Wilhere of Philadelphia advanced to the Chairman's deek, shouting that if the regular roll was not called they would leave the Couvention. The Chairman said he hoped that they would. When he called upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to compel them to be seated they threatened to wipe up the floor with him. The confusion kept up half an hour. Kerr kept hammering upon his desk and attempted to explain at the same time, but no attention was paid to him. A call of fire came from a spectator in the hall, when a squad of policemen entered the room. Foley again advanced to the Chairman's desk and declared that none but the regular roll should be called. Kerr kept hammering. He assured the Convention that his roll was correct, but a dozen men yelled, "You're a liar!"

This caused another outbreak. Foley was threatened with expulsion, and he derend any man in the hall to attempt to put him out. Kerr finally said he could not be certed by threats or bluffed by dis favor of Kerr's delegate in Carbon county. George W. Esser, but a minority report recommended Michael Cassidy to the seat. On

Some of the Effects of Dinz's Opposition to

SILVER CITY, N. M., Jan. 20.-Vigorous efforts are being made by the Mexican Governcerning the real condition of affairs there None of the Government officials is willing to admit that anything serious is likely to hap pen on account of the revolutionary movement which apparently is headed by Garza The leaders of the Cierical party in Mexico declare that the Church has nothing whatever ment, but that statement must be taken with many grains of allowance. While Diag has been very popular with all classes in Mexico except the Clericals, and has done more to develop the country, build railreads, and get forcign capital interested in the development of mines and the advancement of manufactures and agriculture in Mexico than any of his predecessors, he has lost no opportunity to curtail the power of the Church, which has always been an important factor in Mexican polities. That policy has been criticised soverely by the Clerical party, and it is not to be supposed that the leaders of that party, who have never been friendly to the Diaz Administration, would allow an opportunity like the present to go unimproved when they might be instrumental in the overthrow of the Government which is, and has been, infinical to their interests ever since Diaz became President.

Besides, there is no denying the fact that agonts of the leaders of the revolutionary movement have been trying for weeks to get recruits on this side of the border. Well-dressed Mexicans, who are, apparently, without occupation, have been here within the past week, and numbers of the poorer class of Mexicans have disappeared. It is believed here that not only are the Clericals warm supporters of the revolutionary forces. There is not a town along the border in Mexico where numbers of supporters of the movement cannot be found, and they are only waiting for an opportunity to join the revolutionary forces. Thore is not a town along the border in Mexico where numbers of supporters of the movement cannot be found, and they are only waiting for an opportunity to join the revolutionary forces.

Thousands of Mexican cattle theves and amugglers are on both sides of the horder. Waiting for heatilities to commence in order to begin operations on an immense scale. A war would give them opportunities such as they never had before, and they are only an immense scale. A war would sive them opportunities such as they never had before, and they are naturally anxious for the revolution to commence in earnest. No reliable news can be obta been very popular with all classes in Mexico except the Ciericals, and has done more to de-

overthrown.

Lockwood-Hinman. New Haven, Jan. 20.-Miss May Hinman, daughter of L. B. Hinman, and Edward A. Lockwood of Buffalo were married at the Dwight Place Church this evening by the Rev. Dr. Twitchell. Arthur Lockwood, brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Nellio Benedict was bridesmaid.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.-The steamship Dundee

The Captain of the Dundee is of the opinion that the people on the burning craft had been rescued by a vessel which was still in sight when the Dundee saw the burning ship. He is not positive of this however, and does not know the name of either vessel. Not Much Blood Spilled. Pants, Jan. 20.-M. Delpech, a Republican langist, during the scrimmage in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, was instantly chal-lenged. The fight came off with swords this morning. M. Delpsch was wounded in the arm. M. Castelin was not hurt.

arrived here to-day, and her Captain reported that he saw a large steamer burning at seq.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The influenza threatens to become epidemic in Tokio, Japan.

MR. LOWERY OF MINNEAPOLIS

DISTURBED BY REPUBLICAN DOUBTS AS TO HIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

ter the Delegates to the Republican Na-Tom Lowery, who carries Minneapolis around in his waistcost pocket, and whose National Committee to select the Flour City o the Northwest as the spot for the next National Convention, came to town last night. He usually goes to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and he is accustomed to walk in with head erect like a Grenadier. He' is C feet 4 inches in his stockings. He didn't appear so tall last night. He sidled into the corridor and up to the clerk's desk with a demeanor calculated to dispel the notion that he owned all the surface roads, telephones, and subcellars of Minne

apolis. He looked like a man full of explanations, in fact. He had heard the rumblings of dis-content among New York State Republicans over the prospect of hotel accommodations at the Convention on June 7. Far out on the Manitoba border he had heard that Ropublicans of the Empire State had spoken of him as a mucilaginous son of a tinker, who had taken

in the National Committee.

According to Mr. Lowery, when he appeared before the committee in Washington, Minneapolis could accommodate six National Conventions on the same day and you wouldn't
know they were in town. The hotels, according to the flowing orntory of the Northwest,
were away showd of the central part for size
and quite as airy. All the hotels in New York
city could be dropped into the great hotel of
Minneapolis like a pebble in a pocketbook,
Gen. Clarkson, Senator Fassett, and the other
influential committeemen gasped with amazement and plumped in their votes for Minneapolis, Mr. Lowery gleefully lurried on to
New York and then turned his steps toward
his home in the land of the setting sun.
From that day to this the wires have been
kent hot by New York Republicans beseeching
Tom Lowery to redeem his promises and give
them the promise of some place to sleep
during Convention week. Gen. Clarkson and the members of the National Committee who voted for Minneapolis
have themselves kept the wires singing, asking where they were to be put. Dwight Lawronce has secured thirty-eight rooms for New
York's 148 delegates who certainly must be in
Minneapolis. The camp followers have the
prospect of sleeping on stoops.
Such was the situation when Mr. Lowery
sidled up to the clerk's desk last night. Just
twenty-four telegrams were awaiting his altention. He gloomity looked at them
and jammed them into his overcoat
pocket. He'll read them in the quiet of his
room. Frank Hatton of the Washington Post
has also showered the Grand Megul of Minneaspoils begging for anything, even a windowsill. Mr. Lowery will give Mr. Hatton's missivos attention in the future.
In conversation last night Mr. Lowery said
that the stories that Minneapolis couldn't accommodate the crowd were circulated by
the Democrats for campaign purposes.
Dwight Lawrence, he felk had sot all
that New York was justly entitled to.
He couldn't tell, though, how it came
about that New York state Republicans
were dissatisfied unless the Democratic Committeeman from Iowa.
"I own a newspaper in Des before the committee in Washington, Minne-apolis could accommodate six National Con-

D. Richardson, the National Democratic Committeeman from lowa.

Town: a newspaper in Des Moines," said Mr. Richardson in teiling the story, "and I certainly had to have accommodations at Minneapolis for my representatives. I received a curt note putting me off. My business manager then wrote that I, as a member of the National Democratic Committee, would have a vote as to where our Convention would go. Minneapolis is in the market for that also. In just twelve hours after that letter was received in Minneapolis I received word that I could have a whole floor.

Minneapolis I received word that I could have a whole floor."

But Mr. Lowery, even after hearing this story, wouldn't change his opinion that the Democrats had attempted to rathle the Republicans and hold out to them that they stood a good show of sleeping on clothes lines and fence railings during Convention week. From top to bottom, Republicans of the Empire State view the prospectwith anxiety.

WINTER, BUT IT WON'T LAST LONG. A Worm Wave Schind the Cold One that

Since the beginning of the year we have had samples of all the seasons. Indeed, there seemed to be good ground for the supposition that the erratic modern January, like the old-fashioned cycle of our well-regulated forcefathers, was made up of spring, summer, autumn, and winter. Incontestably it was winter yesterday. The glorious crispness of highaltitude weather pervaded the air. The snow, early risers who had a chance to walk upon it. It had a substratum of sleet, and made firm, smooth roadway for the glittering runners of innumerable sleighs. The fingle of bells began before dawn and kept up till late at night Although the temperature was twenty degrees below freezing, the genial warmth of the sun melted the snow on cornices and cepings, and the wintry aspect of architectural things was heightened by icicles. Only a missanthrope could breathe the invigorating air and look at the glowing faces in the streets and be unhappy, it was a day to be in the open air. Even the ralest girl in the most crowded tenement district had frost-painted roses in her cheeks and a sparkle in her eyes. People waked with chests thrown out and there was an exhibitantion in the air just short of intoxication. Everybody was glad of the residto from breathing arip-normeated moisture.

Notody was happier than the children when school closed in the afternoon. With shouts and inughter they trooped from the school-house doors, pelting each other with the dry and harmless snow. Half an hour later every street where tenments tower was crowled with sleds, some new and some oid, and many improvised from dry goods boxes and broken boards of fences. All the boys and girls who had been calling the Prophet Elias—surnamed Dunn—hard names for hooding the neighborhood with unseasonable weather, united in pensis in his praise, for the prophet did prophesy the snow and the cold wave that came in its wake.

At night the electric lights glowed with 18-carat brilliancy on as perfect a winter scene as has ever been observed in this neighborhood. Everything on runners was out. Tonight the scene of joy may not be repeated, for the varicious prophet cannot hold back the warm wave which is following the cold one. The snow may melt before to-merrow morning, and the accustomed January mugginess may prevail again. degrees below freezing, the genial warmth

A SUCCESSFUL IMPOSTOR.

Hospital Directors and Church Officers His Specialty, With the aid of the police the Charity Organ-With the aid of the police the Charity Organ-ization Society has started on a still hunt for a clever young swindler who has been poaching on their preserves. For several months he has victimized prominent members of different churches in this city.

His method was to investigate the hospitals

horoughly and find out all about the directors and the amounts of money individuals contributed annually. Then he went to the directors and obtained money from them on different pleas. Lately he has been posting himself on the "Year Bock" which is published annually by the different churches. It contains the names and addresses of the officers of the various church organizations and also shows how much money has been collected for the various charities and by whom it was contributed. Then he would call on people whom he knew to be charitably disposed, and represent himself to be a communicant of their church. Semetimes he told of a wife and children who were sick, and again it was a mother who was dying in the hospital. In each case he gave a different name and address, and he usually get money or clothes.

The liev. Charles D. Kellegg. Secretary of the Charity Organization Society, said yesterday: "The police have been asked to look out for this young man, but I think there is little hope of their capturing him. About all that we can do now is to warn the public against him."

HARTFORD, Jan. 20.—Detective W. C. Fielding writes from Germany that the story of his marriage to Miss Fannie Atkins, the heiress, and divorced wife of Arthur Rood, is untrue. He says that he accompanied Miss Atkins to Europe at the request and expense of her father, in order that she might spend the winter with her mother. He also says that he has not sold out his business in this city.

Through Car to California via Pennsylvania

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Sarah E. Howe, whose Woman's Deposit Bank in Boston was a notorious swindle, died in that city yesterday of paralysis. She died penniless. For three months she has been living in a boarding house, carefully keeping her identity from those whom she met. She kept herself from starving by telling fortunes. The Woman's Deposit Bank, of which Mrs. Howe was the ostensible head, was a skilfully manage ! plot to swindle women of moderate means. Even so shrewd a woman as "Gail Hamilton" was so completely deceived that she recommended her friends to invest their money in it. Its career began in 1882. Invitations were extended to unmarried women of means to invest in the bank, not more than \$1,000 and not less than \$200 being received. No married woman or man could become a depositor. In return, they were to receive 8 per cent. per month, payable quarterly, the first payment of interest to be paid in advance. At the end of a year, it will be seen, the depositor of \$100 would receive in interest \$104, and for some time many persons did receive this income. To all inquiries made by inquisitive women came the reply that a number of benevolent Quakers wishing to benefit women of humble means had made Mrs. Howe the custodian of this charity, and that they were paying interest out of their own pockets, without depending on the money deposited to make any returns of income. This proved so completely satisfactory that no further questions were asked, and so thoroughly did the "charity" become advertised that women in the highest circles or society, not only in Boston, but in other cities, fairly begged to be permitted to participate it the benefits. Fabulous sums of money poured into the substress on such a large scale that tattracted the attention of the newspapers. The swindle was exposed, Mrs. Howe was arrested and convicted of obtaining money under false pretences, the wealthy Quakers being myths. She was sontened to be here years in the House of Correction, and served her sentence. After her release she opened the bank again, but was careful not to hold out any laise pretences. This venture failed. She soon left Boston for Chicago, and news came from there that she was trying her arts on the women of that city. Getting into trouble with the authorities, she drifted back to Boston. At the height of her career she lived sumptuously, and had horses, carriages, and servants. She was very deaf, almost blind, and gave no indications of the great ability necessary to plan and successfully carry on a great swindle. It was this fact that led to the belief that she was the tool of designing porsons. sometime many persons did receive this income. To all inquiries made by inquisitive

the tool of designing persons.

Jeremiah Green, who died recently in Pataukunk. Ulster county, aged Si, was the pioner distiller of wintergreen oil in this country. He made a comfortable fortune in this business and became a temperance lecturer. He bought a large tract of land, which he intended to convert into an immense ground for holding temperance camp meetings. In 1846 he succeeded in gathering together 3,000 people at his first meeting, but after nearly a week's labor with them, and only succeeding in inducing 140 to sign the pledge, he gave up the temperance business, sold his land, and became a sporting man, keeping fast horses, gamecocks, and fighting dogs. His old temperance camp ground is now the site of the village of Kerhonkson. When he entered sporting life he also became a politician, and soon had an influence in the county that was as extraordinary as it was inexplicable to the landers of bethe person.

village of Kerhonkson. Whon he entered sporting life he also became a politician, and soon had an influence in the county that was as extraordinary as it was inexplicable to the leaders of both parties. In the Taylor Presidential campaign it was admitted that he carried Uister county for Gen. Taylor. He demanded a place in the Custom House in New York as his reward. The Whig State Contral Committee refused to endorse him. Green went to Albany and got the endorsement of every Whig member of both Houses of the Legislature. He then went to Washington and secured the endorsement of William M. Meredith, Secretary of the Treasury. He presented his secretary of the Treasury. He presented his meredith is to the President and returned home with an appointment to a \$1.500 place in the Custom House, to the surprise of the Whig leaders of the county. He soon afterward manifested his mysterious influence with high officials in obtaining from Gov. Hunt the pardon of a young man named Gill Connor, who had been sentenced to a term of Imprisonment for incendiarism in Uister county. All the leading men of the county had petitioned Gov. Hunt for the pardon, and strong political influence had been brought to bear to get the pardon, but the Governor refused to grant it. At there quest of the prisoner's mother Jerremiah Green went is Albany, saw Gov. Hunt, and returned home with young Connor, whose pardon the Governor had signed through Green's interference in the case. When Judge Forsythe was the candidate for Secretary of State on the Whig tieket in 1851, Jeremiah Green ran him 600 votes a head of his ticket in Uister c.unty, and Green demanded the Whig nomination for County Clerk at the next election. This was refused, and he beat the man who was nominated nore than 800 votes in the equinty. During the late war Green personally enlisted 350 volunteers for the Union army. He made several fortures, the last one in distilling apple whiskey, but died poor. Christopher Pearse Cranch, preacher, rainter.

In distilling apple whiskey, but died poor.

Christopher Pearse Cranch, preacher, painter, and poet, died yesterday at Cambridge, Mass. He was born in Alexandria, Va., on March S. 1815. His father, William Cranch, who was born in 1795, was one of the greatest jurists of his day. President Adams appointed him Junior Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, and President Jefferson made him Chief Justice of the same court, which office he held for fifty years. The son graduated at the School of Divinity at Cambride in 1835, but retired after seven years in order to devote himself to art. He went to Italy in 1844, and studied there for two years. After that he went to Irais, where Camerido in 1835, but retired after seven years in order to devote himself to art. He went to Italy in 1844, and studied there for two years. After that he went to Paris, where he lived and painted until 1863. He returned to New York then, and in the following year was elected a member of the National Academy. After 1871 he coased contributing to the exhibitions, and in a little while laid aside his brush altogether. Among his paintings were "October Afternoon," Washington Oak, opposite Newburgh," "Val de Moline, Amall, Italy," "Roman Citzen," "Forest of Fontainebleau," "Non-politan Fisherman," "Venice, and "Venetian Fishing Boats," Mr. Cranch's literary career began in 1840, when he contributed largely to the Datof Boston, then conducted by Margaret Fuller. He showed considerable ability in his prose writing, and soon afterward, when he began writing poetry, displayed talent. His first book of poems was published in 1844. In this volume appeared for the first time his Stanzas," which have found a firm place in American literature. In 1856 appeared the Last of the Huggermuggers," His most important productions after that were "Kobbolicoo" (1872); "Tales for Children," Illustrated by himself a translation of the Æneid telebolank verse (1872); "Satan, a Libretto" (1874), and the "Bird and the Bell" (1875).

biank versa (1872); "Satan, a Libretto" (1874), and the "Bird and the Beil" (1875).

Capt. Dan Lyon died in Burlington, Vt., yesterday. He was the last of the old Lake Champlain steamboat Captains. He was born in the neighboring town of Sheiburne on May 10, 1863, and was 5 years old when the Vermont, the first steamboat on Lake Champlain and the second in the world, was launched in Burlington in 1808. Capt. Lyon well remembered the sensation caused by this craft as it drew up at the landing in Burlington with its Quaker commander. Capt. Winans, shouting his orders to the deck hands. In 1825 (apt. Lyon took command of the General Green, built by the Champlain Ferry Company, a post he held until 1835, when he was transferred to the command of the Phornix No. 2. The next year he was transferred to the Wineseki, and had charge of that vessel until 1833, when he was transferred to the Wineseki, and had charge of that vessel until 1833, when he was transferred to the was placed in command of the Whitehall. He retired from active life in 1844. Jacob Gosche died on Tuesday at his lodgings in East Fourteenth street. He cetablished an opera libretto business in this city, but sold it out. He was Henrietts Sontag's American agent, and accompanied her to Mexico, where she died under circumstances that gave rise to stories of pealousy and murder. He was also the agent of Mmc. Rachel during her American hanger's return to Europe in 1859, and was afterward manager of the Mason-Thomas musical entertainments. This was the beginning of his connection with Theodore Thomas and his orchestra. Mr. Gosche undertook to manage De Wolf Hopper's tour, and two years ago he had charge of Mr. Krehblel's Wagner lectures in Steinway Hall. He was born in Germany seventy-two years ago.

Boniamin Tucker, a retired builder, died in Newark on Tuesday night aged 60. He was born in Germany seventy-two years ago.

Benjamin Tucker, a retired builder, died in Newark on Tuesday night agod 80. He was born in Elizabeth, but lived in Newark sixty-two years. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. R. M. Harrison, and a son, Henry C. Tucker, general western agent of the Philadelphia and Reading Ballroad.

The Rev. W. A. Bankin, a Presbyterian preacher and prominent Democratic politician of northwestern Pennsylvania, died in Warren on Monday, aged 62. He was the candidate of his party for member of Congress against the late Congressman Watson in 1888.

The Rev. Isaish McMahon, aged 83 died at

The Rev. Isaiah McMahon, aged 83, died at 2 o'clock, and his wife, aged 80, died at 2 20, on Monday morning in Lima, N. 1. They had been married nearly sixty years. The Rev. John McMahon, a noted missionary to India. is a son of the deceased couple. James Downing, aged 834 George Fowler, SS, and Isaac L. Smith, SS, died in Saratoga yesterday. They were all long-time residents, had led active lives, and had been prominent in public affairs. John Tower of South Brewer, one of the best known mill constructors in eastern Maine, died on Monday, aged 77. He was a native of thode Island, and removed to Maine half a century age.

John Endrich, father of Judge Gustave Endrich, is dead in Reading, Pa. in his 74th year. In 1857 he was appointed by President Buchana United States Consul to Basic, Switzerland. Leopold Garson, President of the Jewish Orphan Asylum of western New York, President of the United Jewish Societies of Rochester, and President of the congregation of Berith Kodesh of Rochester, died in that diy on Monday, aged 67. He is survived by his wife, nine children, and fourteen grand-children.

children.

Dr. George Hand Smith of Rochester, the well-known chemist and inventor, died in London on Menday, aged 67. He was for some years connected with the Cooper-Hewitt Iron Works at Hingwood, N. J. He was the inventor of the Smith gas headlight for locomotives, a process of manufacturing steel, the asphalt block pavement, and the endolfthic process for coloring marble, each one of which brought him a fortune, He is survived by his wife and one sister.

Col Charles Dorrance, who died in Kingston.

which brought him a fortune. He is survived by his wife and one sisber.

Col. Charles Dorrance, who died in Kingston. Pa., in his 87th year on Monday, was the oldest representative of the pioneer families of the State and a direct descendant of one of the victims of the Wyoming massacre. His father was the first President of the Wyoming National Bank of Wilkesbarre, which office Col. Dorrance held at the time of his death. He was also President of the Wilkesbarre and Kingston Bridge Company.

John Mellvaine, who for more than fifty years has been proprietor of the hotel at the foot of Ray's Mountain, near Bedford, Pa., on the Pittsburgh turnpike, died of la grippe on Tuesday, in his 80th year. In the '40s his hotel was a great resort. President Buchanan, Simon Cameron, and others often stopped there while going to and from the famous Bedford Springs.

Dr. Samuel H. Casa, long one of the most.

Dr. Samuel H. Case, long one of the most conspicuous and influential citizens of Otsego county, died at his home in Oneonta on Monday, aged 83 years. He was graduated at the Herkimer Medical College in Fairfield, N. V. In the class of 1820. He was the last surviving member of this class, which included among its members Prof. Asa Gray, the eminent botanist.

J. Benjamin Howe of Petersham, Mass., died on Tuesday, in his 73d year. He went to California in 1840, and for a time was connected with the United States Commission surveying the boundary line between Mexico and California.

Lyman Fuller is dead at his home in Stony Creek, N. Y. aged 18. Ho was the father of nine children, had fifty-five grandchildren, and eighty-three great-grandchildren, making a total of 147 direct descendants in three gener-

ations.

Isaac Rapelyca of Jamaica died of grip at his home in that village on Tuesday night. He was one of the pioneers who went to California in '40. He was 69 years old, and he leaves a widow and two sons.

George West, a leading business man of Scio, N. Y., died on Monday, aged 55 years. His father, Mark West, who was the first sottler in Scio, is 92 years of ago, and his mother is 87.

Hugh P. Marstan, who taught school in

Hugh P. Marston, who taught school is Easton, Pa., for twenty-eight years, died of Monday in his 70th year. He was principal of the Easton High School for ton years. Councilman John Geayer of Union Hill died on Tuesday at his home on the Hackensack plank road, near Bergenline avenue. He was 40 years old.

Orison Bean, the oldest settler in Hume, Allegany county, died in that place on Monday, aged 85. His wife and four children survive him.

John Hay, President of the Legislative Coun-cil of New South Wales, is dead. He was one of the most distinguished men in the colony. Mrs. Marie Porter, mother of Prof. Thomas C. Porter of Lafayette College, died in Holli-daysburg, Pa., on Monday, in her 92d year. Mrs. Barbara Lau, who died in Cordorus township, near York, Pa., on Tuesday, was 103 years and 4 months old. Abraham Kershaw, for many years pro-projetor of the United States Hotel in Easton, Pa., died on Sunday.

The Rev. John Kuling, a Baptist clorgyman, died at Hope, Ind., on Tuesday night, aged 82.

George K. Shoenberger, a Cincinnati mil-lionaire, died yesterday, aged 83 years

A TEST OF IMPORT RAIES.

May Discriminate on Through Bills. A case in equity will be tried shortly in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York to determine whether a decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in regard to discrimination on import rates, which was rendered a year ago, can be enforced. The title of the case is the Inter-State Commerce Commission agt. the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, and it is alloged the railroad company discriminates by part cipating in a through rate on freight from Liv erpool to San Francisco, via New Orleans. which is less than the inland railroad tariff or he same class of goods for the haul from New Orleans to San Francisco.

The original action was brought against a The original action was brought against a score or more of railroads, the trunk lines included, by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, on the broad basis of discrimination in charging more for shipment from New York to interior points than from the European ports to the same destination. The trunk lines and nearly all the other railroads in the country have respected the decision of the Commission. The Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific, however, it is said, have one only published tariffs, disregarding the decision. For example, the published tariff of Dac. 30 last quotes rates on agricultural implements of 80 cents per 100 pounds from Liverpool and London to San Francisco, while the local railroad tariff from New Orleans to San Guerran Section. cal railroad tariff from New Orleans to San rancisco is \$1.20. Other rates are respect-cly, from the same European ports and from ew Orleans: Boots and shoes, \$1.07 and 5.70; carpots, \$1.07 and \$2.88; hardware, .07 and \$1.87, and woollen goods, \$1.07 and \$7.0.

\$1.07 and \$1.87, and woolen goods, \$1.07 and \$1.87, and woolen goods, \$1.07 and \$1.87, and woolen goods, \$1.07 and \$1.70.

The case is really brought at the instance of the New York Board of Frade to determine whether the decision of the Commission can be enforced. The papers were served on the Texas and Pacific failroad yesteriay. Lawyer John D. Kernan, representing the Board of Trade, is associated with District Afterney Mitchell, who represents the Commission, in pushing the case. The railroads claim that they have a perfect right to charge a lower rate than the local rate for import freight on a through bill of lading. The Commission will make this a test case, and for this reason it is important. It asks for an injunction restraining the Texas and Facific from further violation of the decision of the Commission rendered a year ago.

It is calculated that the present action will settle the question whether less rates may no charged on imported and experted goods from and to interior points, than the inland rates to and from the American scaboard. If such rates are justifiable, then the trunk lines have the same privilege as the Seuthern roads, and they will be very quick to take advantage of it to prevent the diversion of trade to other ports. The New York Board of Trade to other ports. The New York Board of Trade to other ports.

The Advisory Board Meeting.

It was still unsettled yesterday whether a special meeting of the Advisory Board of the Western Traffic Association would be called by Chairman Miller, unless requested to do so by three of the members. So far only the Missouri Pacific has requested a meeting, and it is said that this request left it optional with President Miller as to whether he should call a meeting. It is believed that he has written to some of the members about the advisability of a meeting and the possibility of setting a quorum, but no member in this city admits that he has heard from the Chairman. It is believed that conferences are being held to discuss the expediency of forcing the rate-cutting cases to an issue at the present time. It is said that influence is being brought to bear on Mr. Gould to try and get him change his mind. If they do not succeed it is believed that in a very short time the necessary three companies will call a special meeting. by three of the members. So far only the Mis-

Patirond Notes.

President Robert H. Cochran of the Wheeling Bridge and Terminal Itsilway Company is nuthority for the statement that negotiations which have been pending between that company and the Wheeling and Lake Eris Italizord Company whereby the latter company sought to obtain an entrance to the city of Wheeling have culminated in an arrangement, to begin Feb. I, under which all trains on the Wheeling and Lake Eris Italizord will arrive and depart from the Wheeling Bridge and Torminal Company's union station at the corner of Seventeenth and Market streets, in Wheeling, The road will also use the Terminal system's lines for its freight traffic, and will have access to all the yards connected with the Terminal Company's property.

Reception to Gov. and Mark Flores.

Reception to Gov. and Mrs. Flower. a brilliant reception to night to Gov. and Mrs. Flower. Over six hundred persons from all rarts of the State had been invited, and a large number had responded. The house was brill-iantly decorated, and there was claborate music and supper. The reception hall was decorated with rugs from the New York Art Museum. President Erastus Corning and wife assisted in receiving the guests.

A Bridgeport Newspaper Burned Out. BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 20.-At noon to-day the Morning Union office was destroyed by fire. The flames communicated to a tenement house adjoining and lourned out the upper floor, in which was John Cooney, an Italian, who had recently broken a leg. His leg was bound to the bed with wire and he could not move. He was rescued by Fireman Hork-helmer just in time to save his life.

Morses, Curringes, &c.

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THURSDAY, Jan. 21, 1892,
Consignments from
Mr. ROBERT STEEL, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Mr. WALTER R. WILLETS, Roslyn, N. Y. Mr. Steel's horses, 40 in number, include the ver fast trotting statilens Kris Kringle, 2,28%, and remy rea, 2,26%, also broad marcs by Hormodelic, Alexandra, 1 are Onward, Happy Medium, Kentucky Prince, The Most Startle, and other great sires, attived to Woodran, 1 lengthen the the dain of Arion, 2,10%, two years. I have let, 2,10; Pediar, 2,27%, (we years), and of Executive and Don Monteith, 2,29%, so not Electioner as a said of speedy young colts by Woodnut and Epaniet.

Mr. Willets's horses, 17 in number, include the speed young stallion California King, by Gny Wilges 2 154, and four yearling coits by hint, the fast stallion of a tridge, 23th, by Edridge out of Lady Stoff, 2 15 and five of his get, niso a young stallion by Antecno 2 154, and some young marse by Sidney, Aleazar, Curie, and Wild Crocker, son of Electionsor.

The horses will be subject to inspection from Satarday, Jan. 10, until soid.

FRIDAY, Jan. 22, 1802, mostne out the TROTTING STUD Messrs, WILSON & HANDY, Cynthiana, Ky.

prior to and during the sale.

The Brood Marca of this consignment are to sires as George Wilkes, Robert McGregor, field it Italias, Alexone, Bourbon Wilses, Albarar, A. Bire Bull, Victor Rosmarck, Italian polis, A. Colle, Filles, and Driving Stock are the Saltan mons, George Simmons, and Rockbrytham. The hwill be subject to inspection from Tues bay, Jan. 1: Iti sold.

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JUNIOR FESTIVITIES AT YALE.

They End with a Grand Ball at the Second Regiment Armory in New Hay n. New Haven, Jan. 20.-The members of the unior class of Yale University have devoted the week thus far to the entertainment of their friends from out of town. To-night ended the festivities with the most rangaiffeent ball ever given in this city. The Second Regiment Armory, where the ball was held, was beautifully decorated in orange and black. The floral decorations were racing shells, foot-balls, and baseball bats, all specially designed

for the occasion. Soon after 9 o'clock, A. S. Chisholm and Miss Chisholm of Cleveland led the grand march, and were followed by 1,000 couples, representing people from all the States of the Union.

Among the people from New York who were present were: Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Payson Morrill, T. Alfred Vernon, Miss Torryoll, Mrs. B. Terryell, Miss Worrell, Miss Torryell, Mrs. B. Terryell: Miss Worrell,
Miss Lomber, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Miss Emma
Ives, Miss Higginson, Mrs. J. T. Denny, Miss
Denny, Mrs. George Bliss, Miss Bliss, Mrs. J.
H. Lane, Miss Lane, Mrs. Marion Greenled,
Miss Greenled, Mrs. J. Crosby Brown, Mr. H.
L. Eno, Miss Bryce, A. C. Sturtevant, C. B. Peterson, C. F. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Ivison,
Miss Williams, G. I. Briggs, Miss Bidwell, Mrs.
R. T. Hall, R. B. Culbert, F. F. Dorman, W. H.
Carew, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Barbour, Miss
Barbour, George M. Fletcher, Mrs. J. H. Ruck,
C. H. Alsdore, Miss Winthrop, and Mrs. W. V.
Barbour,

The annual meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers began yesterday at the old Twenty-third Street Baptist Church, President O. Chanuts presided. Delegates were present from all parts of the country. Owing to the fact that the church was insufficiently heated the meeting was held in the Chinese heated the meeting was held in the Chinese Sunday school room. The Committee on Prizes announced the award of the Norman medal to Mr. John R. Freeman for his parer on The Nozzle as an Accurate Water Meter. The Rowland prize was awarded to William H. Burr for a paper on "The River Spans of the Cincinnati and Covington Elevated Railway Transfer and Bridge Company."

At the afternoon session these officers were elected:
President, Mendes Cohen of Baltimore; Vice-Presidents, Namuel Whinery of Chemanati, Charles B. Brush of New York, Samuel L. Gray of Providence, John MacLeod of Leusyille; Secretary, Francis Collingwood of New York; Treasurer, John Bogart of New York.

By a decision in favor of the city, handed downyesterday, the Court of Appenls has thus ly disposed of a long and telions litigation one of the last relies of the Tweet name. This was the case of William No set, Jr., against the Mayor, an action brought against against the Mayer, an action brought against the city to recover \$54,000, with interest from 1872, for an unpaid balance allegad to be due on a contract for furnishing certain widthed stone were swerr plues and invertibles. At the present time, with interest, the account chained is more than \$100,000. The case has been before the courts ever since its, when it was first tried, resulting in a judgment for the city. It then went to the Court of Appendix was reversed and sent lack, and tried again, with the same result, in 1878. Each true the case has been tried the city has been as everful, and this decision of the Court of Appendix flually disposes of the matter.

Second Assistant Pastor of Plymouth

Arthur Truslow, a student in the Unit Theological Seminary, has at the request of the Rev. Dr. Abbott been appointed to the pastoral work in Plymouth Church. The Rev. Howard S. Bliss is the regular assistant to Dr. Abbott, and Mr. Truslow will releve him of some of his duties. Mr. Truslow is a graduate of Amhorst College. He has been secretary of the Young Men's Christian Assi-ciation for a year.

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